

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlling acceleration of a toy vehicle configured to be operated by a person, said method comprising:
 - receiving a throttle signal operable to induce motion via a motor operating as a drive mechanism of the toy vehicle;
 - generating a transition signal based on the throttle signal; and
 - applying the transition signal to affect operation of the motor, wherein the operation of the motor is a transition from a first to a second angular velocity.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the transition signal is a pulse width modulation signal.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pulse width modulation ranges from approximately a 20 percent to approximately a 100 percent duty cycle.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the motor includes a high and low terminal, the transition signal being applied to the low terminal of the motor.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein the transition from the first to second angular velocity is substantially linear.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 6~~ claim 1, wherein the transition signal ramps power to the motor.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein the transition from the first to second angular velocity is non-linear.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein the transition occurs over a time span of at least one second.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a shift signal indicative of a change of direction of motion for the toy vehicle;

if power is being applied to the motor,
initiating a delay; and
applying the transition signal to the motor.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

forming a second transition signal upon the throttle signal being transitioned, the second transition signal being utilizable upon the throttle signal being re-transitioned over a predetermined time duration.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, further comprising:

initiating, upon the throttle signal being re-transitioned before expiration of the predetermined time duration, the transition signal at a level associated with the second transition signal.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the second transition signal is substantially linear.

14-40. (Canceled).

41. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon sequences of instructions, wherein the sequences of instructions including include instructions, when executed by a processor, causes that cause the processor to:

receive a throttle signal operable to induce motion via a motor operating as a drive mechanism of the toy vehicle;

generate a transition signal based on the throttle signal; and
apply the transition signal to effect operation of a motor operating within a toy
vehicle, wherein the operation of the motor is a transition from a first to a second angular
velocity.

42-45. (Canceled)

46. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the transition signal is a
pulse width modulation signal.

47. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the pulse width
modulation ranges from approximately a 20 percent to approximately a 100 percent duty cycle.

48. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the motor includes a
high and low terminal, the transition signal being applied to the low terminal of the motor.

49. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the transition from the
first to second angular velocity is substantially linear.

50. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the transition signal
ramps power to the motor.

51. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the transition from the
first to second angular velocity is non-linear.

52. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the transition occurs
over a time span of at least one second.

53. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the instructions further
cause the processor to:

receive a shift signal indicative of a change of direction of motion for the toy
vehicle;

if power is being applied to the motor,
initiate a delay; and
apply the transition signal to the motor.

54. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to:

form a second transition signal upon the throttle signal being transitioned, the second transition signal being utilizable upon the throttle signal being re-transitioned over a predetermined time duration.

55. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 54, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to:

initiate, upon the throttle signal being re-transitioned before expiration of the predetermined time duration, the transition signal at a level associated with the second transition signal.

56. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 54, wherein the second transition signal is substantially linear.

57. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 54, wherein the second transition signal is substantially non-linear.

58. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 41, wherein the throttle signal is received from an operator in physical contact with the toy vehicle.

59. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the throttle signal is received from an operator in physical contact with the toy vehicle.